WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A method for color-calibrating a printing device;
- 2 said method comprising the steps of:
- 3 using the printing device to print a gray ramp with
- 4 black ink;
- 5 using the same said printing device to print a nomi-
- 6 nally gray ramp with composite-black ink;
- measuring and comparing the printed gray ramps; and
- 8 employing the measured black-ink ramp as a standard
- 9 to correct the measured composite-black ramp.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein:
- 2 all the steps are performed automatically.
- 1 3. The method of claim 1, wherein:
- 2 the employing step comprises treating the black-ink
- 3 ramp as a zero-chroma standard to correct chroma found in
- 4 the composite-black ramp.
- 1 4. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step
- 2 **of**:
- 3 using the compared black-ink and composite-black
- 4 ramps to also correct other printing with composite black.

- 1 5. The method of claim 4, further comprising the step
- 2 **of**:
- 3 using the compared black-ink and composite-black
- 4 ramps to also correct other colors to be printed by the
- 5 printer.
- 1 6. The method of claim 1, wherein:
- 2 the using step with composite-black ink comprises
- 3 printing, for a particular gray tonal level, plural combi-
- 4 nations of nonblack inks.
- 7. The method of claim 6, wherein:
- 2 the plural combinations of nonblack inks substantial-
- 3 ly bracket nominal values for the particular gray value.
- 1 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the employing step
- 2 comprises:
- 3 searching the printed and measured plural combina-
- 4 tions of nonblack inks to find a combination that is
- 5 nearest the corresponding particular gray value.
- 1 9. The method of claim 7, wherein the employing step
- 2 comprises:
- 3 searching the printed and measured plural combina-
- 4 tions of nonblack inks to find at least two combinations
- 5 that bracket a corresponding particular gray value; and
- 6 interpolating among the at least two combinations to
- 7 determine an optimal combination for matching the corre-
- 8 sponding particular gray value.

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- 1 10. The method of claim 7, wherein said printing with
- 2 plural combinations of nonblack inks comprises:
- optimized bracketing of the nominal values.
- 1 11. The method of claim 10, wherein:
- 2 said optimized bracketing comprises printing with
- 3 said plural combinations of nonblack inks that surround
- 4 the nominal value in a pattern, in color space, that is
- 5 substantially centered on the nominal value.
- 1 12. The method of claim 6, wherein the employing step 2 comprises:
- searching the printed and measured plural combinations of nonblack inks to find a combination that is nearest a corresponding particular gray value.
 - 13. The method of claim 1, wherein:
- the measuring and comparing step comprises inserting
 measured values of the printed gray ramps into equations
 representing a colorimetric model of the printer; and
- the employing step comprises solving the equations to derive correction values for use in adjusting ink signals in future printing.

- 1 14. The method of claim 13, wherein:
- 2 the colorimetric equations include plural expressions
- 3 having the form:

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 $H(t,n,a) = D(t,n) \cdot E(t,n) \cdot . . \cdot F(t,n),$

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- wherein H is a hybrid color printed by use of at least two constituent colors,
- 9 D is one of the constituent colors,
- 10 E is another of the constituent colors,
- ". . ." represents possible additional constituent colors of said at least two,
- 13 F is a correction factor,
- 14 \underline{t} is a tonal level at which H, D, E and ". . ."
- are evaluated,
- $\underline{\mathbf{n}}$ is a sensor channel at which all the above are
- 17 evaluated, and
- 18 <u>a</u> is a scaling factor that relates overall range
- of the hybrid color with overall range of the
- 20 constituent colors.
 - 1 15. The method of claim 14, wherein:
 - in some of the expressions, H = cK, $D = S_1$ and E =
 - S_2 , where cK is composite black and S_1 and S_2 are secondar-
 - 4 ies; and
 - in others of the expressions, H = S, $D = P_1$ and E =
 - P_2 , where S is a secondary and P_1 and P_2 are primaries.
 - 1 16. The method of claim 15, wherein:
 - in said others of the expressions $\underline{a} = 1$.

- 1 17. The method of claim 13, wherein:
- 2 the equations are solved by iteration.
- 1 18. A self-calibrating color printer comprising:
- 2 means for printing a nominally gray ramp using com-
- 3 posite black;
- 4 means for measuring the printed ramp in at least two
- 5 different spectral bands respectively; and
- a programmed processor for modifying subsequent op-
- 7 eration of the printer to substantially compensate for any
- 8 nonzero chroma in said printed nominally gray ramp.
- 1 19. The printer of claim 18, wherein:
- 2 said measuring means comprise means for measuring the
- 3 printed ramp in at least three different spectral bands.
- 1 20. The printer of claim 18, wherein said measuring means
- 2 comprise:
- 3 at least two different lamps for illuminating the
- 4 printed ramp; and
- 5 at least one sensor for detecting lamp illumination
- 6 reflected from the printed ramp.
- 1 21. The printer of claim 20, wherein:
- 2 the at least two different lamps are light-emitting
- 3 diodes, emitting different colors respectively.

- 22. The printer of claim 18, wherein said measuring means
- comprise:
- means for illuminating the printed ramp in at least
- 4 two spectral bands; and
- 5 at least one sensor for detecting illumination re-
- 6 flected from the printed ramp in the at least two spectral
- 7 bands separately.
- 23. The printer of claim 22, wherein:
- the illuminating means comprise a lamp emitting in
- 3 the at least two spectral bands; and
- 4 the sensor comprises spatially, temporally or absorp-
- 5 tively selective means for separating illumination from
- 6 the at least two spectral bands.
- 1 24. The printer of claim 18, wherein:
- 2 the programmed processor comprises compensation means
- 3 for adjusting subsequent operation to substantially mini-
- 4 mize chroma in printing of nominal gray.
- 1 25. The printer of claim 24, wherein:
- 2 the compensation means comprise means for reducing
- 3 chroma, in printing of nominal gray, to ΔE of approximate-
- 4 ly 2.5 or less; and
- 5 the notation ΔE represents the color distance in the
- 6 CIEL*a*b* space.

1	26. A method for automatically color-calibrating a prin-
2	ter; said method comprising the steps of:
3	using the printer to print a ramp in a particular
4	color with actual ink of that color;
5	using the same said printer to print a ramp nominally
6	in said particular color but with inks of other colors;
7	measuring and comparing the printed ramps; and
8	using the measured actual-ink ramp as a standard to
9	calibrate and correct the measured other-colors-ink ramp
10	and also to correct other printing with said other colors.
1	27. The printer of claim 26, wherein:
2	said actual ink is selected from the group consisting
3	of:
4	red ink,
5	green ink, and
6	blue ink;
7	
8	and said inks of other colors are selected from the
9	group consisting of, respectively:
10	
11	magenta ink and yellow ink,
12	yellow ink and cyan ink, and
13	cvan ink and magenta ink.

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printer.

1	28. A method for automatically color-calibrating a prin-
2	ter; said method comprising the steps of:
3	modeling an actual color-reproduction system of the
4	printer in a color space that is transformed by contrac-
5	tion to bring machine-primary color axes closer to neutral
6	gray;
7	performing a color calibration in the contracted mod-
8	el of the printer color-reproduction system; and
9	applying a reverse transform to expand calibration
10	results to the actual color-reproduction system of the